TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 40. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. OCTOBER 11, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

GREAT DROUGHT HOLDS COUNTRY

Elements Acting Contrary, Weather Experts Report

MANY FLAMING FORESTS

At Least Six Towns Burn And Thousands Are Rendered Homeless —Crop Damage Not Large.

Washington.—The weather elements just aren't acting right. That is the only explanation the United States Weather Bureau can make for the protracted drought which grips a great portion of the country.

Meteorologically speaking, the winds and the barometric pressures are acting contrary to nature. The air is sluggish and there is little movement in high or low strata, consequently, the moisture-bearing air cannot journey over the country.

With the exception of California and the Northern Pacific Coast, Florida and the East Gulf Coast there have been few areas where any rain to speak of has fallen for four or five weeks. There is a "low" extending from Washington, D. C., to south of Knoxville, Tenn., which is hardly moving and which forms a barrier to moisture-bearing winds. When that moves away, the Weather Bureau says, there will be some chance of a change for the wetter.

Although the present dry spell is making somewhat of a record for territory covered and length of time, agriculturists and meteorologists declare it has been marked by an exceedingly small amount of crop damage. The preceding warm weeks rapidly matured corn and other crops, cotton and truck stuff, and the harvest generally is practically over. Some little damage may result to late corn, it was said by Agriculture Department officials, but this probably will not be extensive. The main trouble, from the farmers' point of view, is that sowing of winter wheat is being retarded by inability to get the ground in condition.

Cotton in Texas and Oklahoma was slightly damaged several weeks ago in the early stages of the dry spell. Truckers in the South have been saved from loss by recent showers from the Gulf of Mexico, but most late truck crops in Northern sections have reached the stage where dry weather does little damage.

While farmers have not bothered greatly over crop damage, great loss has been done by forest fires in driest sections, and grave fears have been expressed in this country and Canada for inhabitants of forested areas.

In Northern Ontario 5,000 persons have been rendered homeless, an undetermined number are feared to have perished, six towns having been wiped out and at least four others partially destroyed. Tentative estimates of the property loss amounts to millions. With no prospect of rain held out by forecasters, it is said the forest fires will burn themselves out.

In Northern Minnesota, an area of about 100 square miles is burning in many places, over 100 fires having been reported. While it is thought no lives have been lost in that State, due to the long warning residents have had, several towns have been reported destroyed and others damaged by the encroaching fires.

Because of the danger of fires Governor Baxter, of Maine, has ordered the hunting season closed and persons are prohibited from carrying firearms into the woods. At Penobscot Bay tests of a new destroyer of the United States Navy were abandoned because smoke from the fires obscured the course.

HAGUE DECIDES FOR NORWAY.

Arbitration Court Allows Ship Owners' Claims Against U. S.

London.—It is reported that the arbitration court at The Hague has practically decided in favor of the Norwegian ship owners, who brought action against the United States Shipping Board involving 125,000,000 kroner, in connection with Norwegian shipping seized by the United States during the war, says a Central News dispatch from Christiania.

Arguments ended September 1. It was not indicated then that an early decision was expected, as representatives of both governments agreed that the court might extend its time for rendering a decision to February 1.

Kroner are worth 17.60 cents each at the present rate of exchange.

TELLS SON TO DIE LIKE MAN.

Exhorts Convicted Murderer To Go To Electric Chair Bravely.

Mineola, N. Y.—William M. Creasy, convicted of the murder of Miss Edith Lavoy, Freeport school teacher, awoke in his cell, after a restful night, and said he "felt fine"—thanks to the moral support given him by his aged father, who had come from Kentucky to be at the side of his son. When Creasy broke down and wept in his cell after the verdict his father patted him on the shoulder and said: "Brace up, lad. If you have to go to the electric chair, go like a man."

ADMIRAL LONG AT GIBRALTAR.

Will Transfer Flag From Utah To Cruiser Pittsburgh.

Gibraltar. — The United States dreadnought Utah, with Vice-Admiral A. T. Long, commander-in-chief of the European station, has arrived here. She will await the arrival of the cruiser Pittsburgh, to which the flag will be transferred, the Pittsburgh then becoming the flagship of the American Naval forces in European waters.

FREED FROM SPHINIX WIFE

Chicagoan Lived 18 Years With Her And She Never Spoke.

Chicago.—William Walter Raleigh was given a divorce because his wife, though living under the same roof with him, had not spoken to him in 18 years. All domestic arrangements had been conducted through the medium of a grown son. "It was like living with a ghost," he testified. "The silence was almost like thunder. I consulted physicians in an effort to get her to talk, but she remained a human sphinx. It was impossible even to surprise her into uttering a word."

STRIKE ENDS ON 83 RAILROADS

Lines Employing Over 130,000 Union Men Agree

DEFENDS UNION'S CAUSE

Says 31 Carriers In Addition To Original 52 Have Accepted Baltimore Plan—Interpret Chicago Injunction.

Chicago.—Eighty-three railroads of the United States, operating approximately 65,000 miles and employing between 125,000 and 130,000 members of the Federated Shop Crafts, have settled the shop crafts strike with their system federations, according to special bulletin sent to all members of the organization over the signature of J. M. Jewell, president. The latest additions to the settling roads were the Fort Smith and Western, the Georgia, Florida and Alabama and the Chicago Great Western.

Replying to numerous requests for an interpretation of the Baltimore plan, upon which the strike leaders claim the settlements have been made the circular states three reasons actuated the executives in accepting this agreement basis. It gives, first, a split in the Association of Railway Executives—one group agreeable to a settlement and the "other bent on destroying these organizations;" second, willingness of the liberal group to negotiate national agreements and lay down a basis for settlements on other roads; third, that no justification could be found for keeping 125,000 men on strike who could return to work and assist in financing those who remained idle.

Justification for the action of the policy committee, the circular declared, is seen in the fact that 31 other carriers, in addition to the original 52, have agreed to the Baltimore plan.

A second special circular to the membership contained in detail an interpretation of Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson's decision on the injunction bill filed against the organization by Attorney General Daugherty. It was supplied by Donald R. Richberg, attorney for the shop crafts. "We cannot interpret the temporary injunction, drastic as its terms are," said Mr. Richberg's opinion in part, "as in any way restraining or preventing the officers and representatives of the shop crafts organization from doing all in their power to maintain an orderly discipline and conduct of the lawful work of the organizations, to continue to call for and to expect to receive the loyal support of each and every member, and to continue to work in harmony and with a common lawful purpose to advance the common interests of the organized shop craft employees."

Mr. Jewell, accompanied by Mr. Richberg, arrived from Washington, where they conferred with Attorney General Daugherty regarding the submission of Judge Wilkerson's decision to a higher court for review. Attorney General Daugherty assured them of his co-operation in so far as it is possible for him to act, they said.

TELEPHONE GIRL A HEROINE.

N. Y. Operator Braves Ammonia Fumes Until 75 Are Rescued.

New York.—Gertrude Radtke, 18-year-old telephone operator, braved dense ammonia fumes which almost choked and blinded her, and stuck to her switchboard in a Brooklyn confectionery factory until all of the 75 girls she had warned of the danger were safely out of the building. Informed by the building's engineer that an ammonia tank in the basement was leaking rapidly, she plugged in on all the switchboard extensions, rang all the bells at once, and then shouted a warning. She waited until everyone left the building, then staggered blindly into the street, to join the other girls, tears flowing freely down all their cheeks.

HERRIN DEATH TOLL 23.

Wounded Employe Of Strip Mine Dies In Hospital.

Herrin, Ill.—The death toll from the Herrin mine rioting June 21 and 22 was brought to 23 with the death of Ignus Kubins, an employe of the Lester strip mine. He suffered a gunshot wound in the right thigh in the rioting and has been in a hospital since. Kubins' home was in Chicago.

CLASH OCCURS IN SIBERIA.

Both Sides Retire After Engagement—Big Battle Expected.

Tokio.—"White" forces which have been harrying Soviet detachments on the outskirts of the Vladivostok frontier clashed with troops of the Far Eastern Republic of Siberia at Khaborovsk Tuesday, according to official advices from Vladivostok. Both sides retired after the engagement, which is believed to be the forerunner of a bigger battle.

AMNESTY OFFERED TO IRISH REBELS

Calls For Surrender of Their Arms By October 15

FEALTY OATH IS PASSED

Parliament Making Rapid Progress In Debate On Draft Of Constitution—Fealty Oath Passed.

Dublin. — The British Government has issued a proclamation offering full amnesty to all offenders who surrender their arms by October 15.

The Irish Parliament is making unexpectedly smooth and rapid progress in the debate in committee on the draft of the constitution. The draft is going through with very slight amendment in committee and doubtless will be adopted without essential alterations.

Clause XVII., making the oath of allegiance obligatory upon all members of the Free State Parliament in accordance with the formula contained in the Anglo-Irish treaty, was adopted by a large majority in its original form. Attempts were made to amend the oath to meet the objections of the anti-treatyites and laborites, but these were rejected after brief debate. The speakers for the Government argued that any amendment would be throwing away Ireland's harvest from the long and bitter struggle.

The adoption of Clause XVII. is regarded as removing the last obstacle to giving the treaty form of law and as insuring that the constitution will be ready for submission to the British Parliament for ratification at the coming autumn session.

Text Of Article.

Article XVII. of the new Constitution, which contains the oath, reads:

"The oath to be taken by members of Parliament (Oireachtas) shall be in the following form:

"I—— do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the Irish Free State as by law established, and that I will be faithful to H. M. King George, his heirs and successors by law in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain and her adherence to and membership of the group of nations forming the British commonwealth of nations.'

"Such oath shall be taken and subscribed by every member of the Parliament before taking his seat therein before the representative of the Crown or some person authorized by him."

WOMAN TO U. S. SENATE.

Mrs. Felton, Of Georgia, Named To Succeed Watson.

Atlanta, Ga.—Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Carterville, Ga., was appointed by Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Thomas E. Watson until the people elect a successor in November. Mrs. Felton will be the first woman to become a Senator.

Whether Mrs. Felton will actually have an opportunity to qualify and sit in the Senate is doubtful for her successor will have been elected before the expected special session of Congress in November.

Mrs. Felton is the widow of Dr. W. H. Felton, who served as a member of Congress for several terms. She has long been active in Georgia politics.

In announcing Mrs. Felton's appointment Governor Hardwick said he would himself be a candidate to succeed Senator Watson in the primary to be held October 17.

Mrs. Felton announced she would accept the appointment, which previously had been declined by Mrs. Watson, widow of the Senator.

Will Be Real Senator.

Washington.—Although Mrs. W. H. Felton, appointed to succeed the late Senator Watson, of Georgia, probably will not have the opportunity of actual service in the Senate because of the present recess of Congress, she will have the pay and perrequisites as well as the title of a Senator until a successor is chosen.

FACES MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

Owner Of Theater In Which Child Was Killed Held.

Pittsburgh.—Sol Selvnick, one of the proprietors of the Strand Theater, in East Liberty, where an 8-year-old girl was killed and many other children injured when the foyer of the theater collapsed September 22, was ordered held on a charge of manslaughter by a coroner's jury here.

20 KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH.

Thirty-Four Others Hurt On Belgrade-Saloniki Line.

Belgrade.—Twenty persons were reported killed and 34 injured in the collision of two trains near Loskovatz. Loskovatz is on the main line railway running from Belgrade to Saloniki.

LAUDS OWN ATTRACTIONS.

Mineola, N. Y.—William M. Creasy, on trial for the murder of Edith Lavoy, his school teacher sweetheart, declared on cross-examination that he believed the girl shot herself because her love for him was so great she could not bear the thought of a postponed marriage. Miss Lavoy and Creasy were alone in her room in a Freeport boarding house when she was shot. The State contends that Creasy shot the girl.

BARS MEN FROM PAYROLL

Deed For Woman's Party Headquarters Contains Stipulation.

Washington.—No man can hold office or draw pay from the National Women's Party under the terms of a deed to the party headquarters, which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont gave the organization.

The deed specifically bars men from being officers in the party or getting any money out ofits coffers.

If the capital is ever moved from Washington, the woman's party can sell the headquarters and move also. Otherwise the building cannot be sold

DESTROYERS SAIL FOR DARDANELLES

Under Command of Tozer Set Out From Hampton Roads

THEIR MISSION PEACEFUL

They Carry Supplies For Refugees And Will Aid In Relief Work —Washington Expects Peace.

Norfolk, Va.—Twelve United States destroyers, under command of Capt. C. M. Tozer, started for Constantinople from the naval base Monday. The flagship left the dock first and the others swung in line behind her as she started down Hampton Roads.

Kisses, hugs and tears were intermingled at the naval base submarine piers as the destroyers prepared to depart. A crowd of several hundred lined the docks, including relatives of officers and sailors aboard the torpedo carriers.

Scores of sailors were on hand to wave farewell to their buddies and wish they, too, could make the trip.

Washington Expects Peace.

Washington.—As 12 American destroyers were dispatched Monday from Hampton Roads for the Near East trouble zone, United States Government officials viewed with satisfaction the lessening of the tension between the Nationalist Turks and the British. In official circles here the belief prevails that the Turkish acceptance of the armistice plan would result in a peace conference.

While there was no official utterance on the subject, it was generally understood that the United States would have an observer sitting in at such a peace parley to see that American interests were taken care of.

Meantime, the destroyer flotilla ordered to Constantinople is carrying extra supplies for the relief of refugees.

The mission of the destroyers is entirely pacific. They will be used by Admiral Mark Bristol, United States High Commissioner at Constantinople, wherever they are needed to take care of American lives and property or to transport Americans or other refugees out of the danger zone.

When the 12 vessels reach Constantinople some of the destroyers now there probably will be ordered back to home waters.

The British and other Allied Governments clearly understand the position of the United States, though there has been no official interchange of views. Informally the American position has been made known. Thus far no suggestion or intimation has come from foreign capitals that the United States would be invited to join in any way in handling the Near East problem.

OFFICIALS MISUSED SEIZED LIQUOR

Grand Jury Says Former Justice Agents Took Large Stocks.

Washington. — Certain unnamed "representattives of the Department of Justice" are declared in a Federal Grand Jury report, made public here to have withdrawn quantities of seized intoxicating liquor from storage during 1920 without due process of law, and to have disposed of a part of it by appropriating it for their own use and by giving it to friends and relatives.

The Grand Jury further held that the liquor in question, most of which had been seized at the Washington Union Station and stored in rooms of the Department of Justice Building and rented warehouses here, was "disposed of by such officers and employees with the sanction and approval of those in high authority at that time."

The report added, however, that "in view of the unprecedented circumstances surrounding the case" it had been decided not to return indictments against those involved. The withdrawals were all said to have taken place prior to September 11, 1920.

EXTREMISTS CONTROL PARTY.

Milan.—Extremists have gained control of the Italian Socialist party, according to word received from Rome, where the annual Socialist Congress is being held. The "moderate reformists" are said to have been expelled from the party.

MAY HOLD UP SPOT COTTON.

South Carolina Growers Want Price To Reach 30½c. Pound.

Columbia, S. C.—Plans for a movement to hold spot cotton off the market until the price reaches 30½ cents a pound will be discussed at a convention of farmers, bankers and business men of South Carolina to be held here October 11, it was announced. The meeting was called by the South Carolina division of the American Cotton Association.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 15

THE MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

LESSON TEXT—Luke 3:1-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.—Matt. 3:2.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 11:2-19; Phil. 2:5-11.

PRIMARY TOPIC—What John Said About Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—John Preaching and Baptizing.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Fearless Reformer.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Repentance: What It Is and What It Does.

I. The Degeneracy of the Times (vv. 1, 2).

The Jews had sunk to a very low level of civil, moral and religious life. Luke carefully enumerates the civil and religious rulers in order to show the profligacy of the times, and therefore the need of a messenger to call the people back to God and virtue. Herod, the son of the Great, was a murderer. Annas and Caiaphas were corrupt ecclesiastical rulers.

II. The Nature of John's Ministry (vv. 3-6).

In the wilderness he underwent a discipline which fitted him for his task. Out of the wilderness he flashed forth preaching the baptism of repentence for the remission of sins (v. 3). This ministry is declared to be a fulfilment of Isaiah's prophecy. The message was described as one calling upon the nation to prepare for the coming of the Messiah. This preparation was presented under the figure of a monarch of the East about to make a journey. A servant was sent before to prepare the highway. Valleys needed to be filled, mountains and hills needed to be lowered, crooked places needed to be made straight and rough places needed to be made smooth. Today before the nations will receive Christ the valleys need to be filled with righteous deeds, the exceeding high mountains of sin and iniquity need to be brought low, the crooked dealings of the business world must be straightened out, and the rough ways of nations and individuals must be smoothed out. Men must repent of their sins before they can receive Christ. Despite the great wickedness of the nation, John declared that all flesh shall see the salvation of God. This is the note of hope needed today. The only hope for the world is God's salvation through Jesus Christ. Let men accept Christ and all war and contention will end. Men will then love each other instead of hate each other.

III. The Content of John's Message (vv. 7-18).

1. Denunciation of Sin (vv. 7, 8). He called them "a generation of vipers." This shows that he charged them with deceitfulness and wickedness. Knowing the subtle hypocrisy of these Jews, he demanded evidence of their sincerity—the genuineness of their repentance was to be demonstrated by their works.

2. Announcement of Judgment (v. 9). He declared that the axe was laid at the root of the tree and that the tree not bringing forth fruit was to be hewn down and cast into the fire. John made it very plain that for their sins they should be called into judgment. Paul's preaching of a judgment to come made Felix tremble (Acts 24:25).

3. Instructions to the Inquirers (vv. 10-14). (1) The people (vv. 10, 11). Each man was to turn from his besetting sin and show love and kindness to his fellow men. Clothing and food were to be given those who had need. They were to turn from a life of selfishness and greed and do unto others as they would be done by. (2) Publicans (vv. 12, 13). These taxgatherers who were guilty of greed and oppression were not asked to give up their occupation, but to exact only that which was appointed by law. (3) The soldiers (v. 14). These were likely the policemen of that day—at least men on military duty. He told them to extort money from no man, to accuse none falsely, and to be content with their wages. To all these classes he made it clear that they should henceforth perform their duty from a motive of love instead of selfishness and greed.

4. Testimony to Jesus (vv. 15-18). The people were musing in their hearts as to whether John was indeed the Messiah. When John perceived this he with fine humility declared that his mission was so lowly in comparison with Christ's that he would be unworthy to perform the menial act of a slave in loosing the latchet of His shoes. John baptized with water, but Christ, he declared, would baptize with the Holy Ghost and with fire.

IV. John's Imprisonment (vv. 19, 20).

Because of his reproof of Herod for his wicked lewdness and other sins John went to the dungeon. The preacher of righteousness must become a martyr. God's faithful prophets are usually despised by the world, even cast into prison, burned, or beheaded.

Co-Workers.

The sources of artificial strength and artificial weakness are being dried up. Governors and governed, employers and employed, are coming to be co-workers for the same ends. Not the old mercies repeated, but new mercies going vastly deeper than the old—these are what men are beginning to see that the world is needing and that God is giving to the world He loves.—Phillips Brooks.

The Prayer.

"Ask and it shall be given you." What a blessedness to speak to God in confidence, to open the heart to Him, and to be brought intimately near Him in prayer. Happy is the soul which is blessed in prayer by the presence of God.—Fenelon.

RADIO

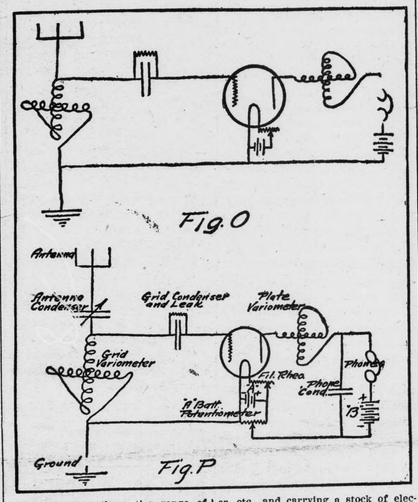
HONEYCOMB COILS IN CONVERTING RECEIVER

Third Regenerative Circuit Arrangement Is by Electrostatic Coupling.

In making a receiving set over into a regenerative circuit, the DeForest honeycomb coils are very well adapted to a circuit arrangement as shown in Figure N. One coil is used as a primary, a second coil as a secondary, and a third as a tickler or plate inductance.

When mounted in a set the secondary is placed in the center and the primary and tickler coils on the outside in such a manner that the coupling between the primary and the secondary can be varied.

The greatest advantage derived from the use of honeycomb coils is the



ability to cover the entire range of wave length with very small dead-end losses. With the same receiving set the coils used for receiving long wave trans-Atlantic stations can be plugged out, a smaller set of coils plugged in, and amateur stations picked up efficiently.

This ability tends to make this particular type of receiver the closest approach to a universal wave length receiver that can be made.

The regenerative circuit arrangements already shown feed back from the plate circuit to the grid circuit in one of two ways: First, conductively, as in the circuit called the DeForest Ultra-Audion circuit, and second, by inductive coupling as in the circuit which makes use of the tickler coil. There is a third method of coupling—electrostatic, by which the circuits between which the energy is to be transferred are connected by condensers.

In a circuit in which the energy is small and the frequency is high, that is, short wave length, the coupling condenser need be of only a very small capacity. The elements of a vacuum tube have a capacity with respect to each other. Some of the most efficient of the short wave regenerative receivers used today depend on the capacity between the elements of the vacuum tube to furnish the necessary electrostatic capacity between the plate and the grid circuits to feed energy from one of these circuits to the other.

Figure O shows a simple single tube regenerative receiver for short wave work that depends on the electrostatic capacity between the elements of the tube for the coupling between the plate and grid circuits. A variometer "A" in the antenna circuit is used for tuning. Another variometer "B" in series with the plate is used for tuning the plate circuit to the same natural period as that of the received signal. This circuit is sometimes called the tuned plate circuit method of regeneration.

There are two tuned oscillating circuits in the receiver. One tuned circuit consists of the variometer "A" with the capacity of the grid to filament of the tube across it. The other tuned circuit consists of the variometer "B" with the capacity of the plate to filament across it. These two circuits are in turn electrostatically coupled to each other by the capacity between the grid and the plate.

A receiver of the type shown in Figure O is very efficient, because there are no untuned circuits. In addition the energy sent back from the plate circuit to the grid circuit compensates for the losses in the circuits. This results in very high amplifications.

Though the adjustment of a set of this type is rather critical, especially the amount of induction in the plate circuit, but two knobs are necessary to control the tuning and the amount of regeneration. With a good antenna and a circuit of the general arrangements of that shown in the diagram, an amateur can get excellent results. Any of the standard variometers on the market can be used for the grid and plate variometers "A" and "B."

For those who wish to build a set of this type, a more detailed diagram of connections is shown in Figure P. The antenna series condenser is one of the 21-plate size. An "A" battery potentiometer is shown in the circuit for those who wish to use a soft detector tube.

ELECTRICAL SHOP AND RADIO

Establishment That Does General Electrical Work Has Big Advantage Over Others.

One of the strongest arguments possessed by the electrical store selling radio supplies is the expert service it can offer, says Burton Millar, in a comprehensive article in Radio Merchandising. All sorts and descriptions of apparatus and parts can be put in stock by any store in any line of business and that is exactly what is being done in every city in the country, but the establishment which makes a specialty of doing general electrical work—wiring for light, power, etc., and carrying a stock of electrical goods of every sort—has a distinct advantage over the store which added a radio department to other lines of merchandise entirely different in character.

It is virtually important, however, that the availability of this expert service be broadcast to the field it is desired to reach. Publicity is the only thing that will do it. The public must be told. Not once, but repeatedly, and in every possible way.

It is not enough to have a card in the display window announcing: "Our electrical experts will be glad to give you any information or assistance in installing or operating your radio outfit." Or to run an occasional small ad in the local newspapers. Or to have a car card in the local street cars. Or to distribute small folders through the mails to a local list.

All of these methods are good—if you keep persistently at it! There is no single quality of advertising so absolutely essential as persistence. If you do not concede this you are simply ignoring the experience of all successful advertisers of all time.

If the radio department is to be built up and made a substantial part of your store's business it is essential that the public be told where it can find this superior service, tested apparatus and expert counsel.

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

A talk given recently at Schenectady by Dr. Marconi was enjoyed by a crowd of 3,000 persons who had assembled in Washington park, Albany, for the purpose.

On the Pacific coast preference in time for broadcasting is to be given to the stations having the greatest efficiency and therefore able to serve the greatest number of people.

Rubber is very useful material in radio work. You will find rubber stoppers to bottles make excellent knobs or tips to electrodes, adjusting rods, etc., and that block or sheet rubber is very useful as an insulator in many places; but if you have ever tried to cut rubber with a knife you will know how hard it is to make a neat, smooth, straight cut. But if you use a sharp knife and keep the rubber wet with cold water, or cut it under water, you will find that it cuts like cheese.

A radio university, placing higher education within the reach of all, is now considered but a matter of time. The future educational possibilities of radio seem to be limited only by the co-operation of the people.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 8

THE BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 2:1-20; 40-52.

GOLDEN TEXT—And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.—Luke 2:52.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 1:18; 2:23.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Boy Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Boyhood of Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus at Home and at School.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Religious Training of the Young.

I. The Birth of Jesus (vv. 1-7).

1. Time of (vv. 1-3). It was at a time when the Jews were coming under the Roman power. It was a most propitious time for the introduction of the gospel. The whole world was under one rule, making it possible for ministers to go from place to place easily and without molestation.

2. Place of (vv. 4-6). Bethlehem, as the prophet had foretold 700 years before (Micah 5:2). God moved the emperor to enforce the decree of taxation in time to cause Mary to be at Bethlehem.

3. Circumstances of (v. 7). His surroundings were of the most humble sort. The Almighty Creator condescended to take upon himself humanity—to be born in a manger, becoming the poorest of the poor that none might be hindered from coming to Him.

II. The Birth of Jesus Announced (vv. 8-20).

1. To Whom (vv. 8, 9). The shepherds who were watching over their flocks by night. The glorious gospel message was first given to laboring men.

2. By Whom (v. 9). The first gospel sermon was preached by the angel of the Lord. The angels have part in making known the gospel to lost men. These glorious beings no doubt deeply sympathize with fallen, sin-cursed men.

3. The Nature of the Message (vv. 10-14). It was good tidings of great joy. It was good tidings because the way of salvation was about to be opened for all—Jew and Gentile. So glorious was this news that a multitude of the heavenly host accompanied it with a song of praise. It is through Jesus Christ that God's kindness and good will are made known to man.

4. The Shepherds Witnessing (vv. 15-20). They made a prompt investigation of the angel's message. When they went to Bethlehem they found everything just as represented. When they beheld the Lord of glory they could not remain silent. They went back to their work praising God.

III. The Child Jesus Growing (vv. 40-52).

Jesus Christ was divine, but His deity did not interfere with His development as a human being. The processes of his physical, mental and spiritual growth were the same as those of any normal human being.

1. Jesus Tarrying Behind at Jerusalem (vv. 40-43). At the age of twelve years a Jewish child took his place as a worshiper in the temple, for he was considered a "child of the law." Being conscious of His mission when His mother and Joseph were returning from attendance at the Passover, Jesus tarried behind to enter the temple and inquire into the meaning of the ordinances of God's house. He had an alert, eager mind which inquired after truth, especially the truth concerning His Father's house.

2. Jesus Found in the Temple (vv. 44-47). When His mother and Joseph had gone some distance on their journey they perceived that Jesus was missing and sought for Him among their kinsfolk and acquaintances. Not finding Him there they returned to Jerusalem, where they found Him in the temple. (1) He was "sitting" (v. 46), showing that He was no passing visitor or sightseer. He was perfectly at home in His Father's house. (2) He was "hearing" (v. 46). He was hearing the teachers of God's Word. This shows that He was eager to learn God's will. (3) He asked questions (v. 46). His growing mind was inquisitive. It more than received what was taught; it inquired after. (4) He answered questions (v. 47). His answers showed great wisdom, such as to astonish those who heard Him. Yet we should not surmise that He was consciously displaying His wisdom. It was not an exhibition of His divine wisdom, but the expression of the workings of a perfect human mind suffused by the Holy Spirit.

3. Mary's Complaint (vv. 48-50). She remonstrated with Him for His behavior. To this He replied in a dignified, yet tender manner. He made no apology, showing that He was more than the son of Mary. God was His Father. Though these things were not understood, Mary kept them in her heart.

4. Jesus' Obedience (v. 51). Though He was fully conscious of His divine being and mission, He lived a life of filial obedience.

5. Jesus' Development (v. 52). (1) Mental. He "increased in wisdom." (2) Physical. He "increased in stature." (3) Spiritual. He "increased in favor with God and man."

Must Beware.

In a medieval pageant in Florence a boy was covered with gold leaf as a crowning triumph of luxury in scenic effect. The gold formed an impenetrable skin over the sensitive flesh, and the child died of suffocation. So we, too, in an age when worldliness and irreligion are on every hand must beware lest we encase ourselves body and soul, in a glamor of material success and become stifled by it.

Keep Yourself Unspotted.

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.—James 1:27.

Embarrassing.

"Why don't you praise your wife's cooking once in a while? It makes her feel good."

"I'm afraid to try. Every time I say anything is particularly nice it turns out to be something that was purchased at the store."

A Guid Conceit o' Himself.

She—Oh, Jack, will you still love me when I am old and ugly?

He—Certainly, my dear. I shan't always be young and handsome myself, you know.

STATE CAPITAL

State Has Best Corps Of Teachers In History.

Richmond.—

Considerable gain has been made in 1922 over previous years in the service maintained by the State Department of Education in the placing of teachers in Virginia, Harris Hart, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, announced. This work is similar to that of various commercial bureaus, but without cost to teachers or school officials.

Miss Elizabeth Hutton, director of the Teachers' Bureau of the State Department, has just compiled data to show that approximately 800 elementary and high school teachers have applied for assistance in securing positions in the public schools of Virginia since January 1, 1922, most of these applications having been received during the summer and early fall.

"It is quite as important for teachers to be brought in touch with positions in which they will do their best work, as it is to have well qualified teachers," Mr. Hart stated. "Qualifications avail little unless those possessing those qualifications can find positions in which they can work to the best advantage.

"The work of placing teachers represents not only a savings in thousands of dollars to those who will serve in the schools of the State, but it is an equally useful form of service to school officials who, seeking teachers, are often unable to locate them even when the supply is reasonably large.

Departments of education in a number of states undertake the placement of teachers, with the same satisfactory results that obtain in Virginia, thus serving the schools and school officials as well as the teachers themselves.

"It is gratifying to announce that while our records are yet incomplete, Virginia unquestionably has this year the best corps of qualified teachers yet available for the schools of the Commonwealth."

Oyster Tongers Show Increase Over 1921.

Much activity is reported in the oyster regions by Commissioner McDonald Lee, who spent some time on the waters with the flagship Commodore Maury.

There is some scarcity of young growth in the upper waters of the Potomac, Rappahannock, York and James, due to excessive rains this summer. The fresh water kills the "spat" or drives it lower down to "set." As a consequence, there is an abundance of young oysters "strike" in the lower parts of all the rivers.

Tongers have increased in numbers over last year, for oysters are in fine condition, and in demand. This latter keeps the oyster police force busy, as the catchers are induced to keep and market under the three-inch size.

The commissioner has personally overhauled, fined and disciplined many boats since the tonging season began, September 15, 1922.

Gross Balance In Virginia Treasury, $2,499,362.

The gross balance in the State Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, September 30, was $2,499,362.20, according to a statement issued by C. Lee Moore, Auditor of Public Accounts. Receipts for the year beginning October 1, 1921, and ending at noon on September 30, 1922, were $24,149,136.55, as against $21,008,984.32 for the previous year. Disbursements during the year were $23,702,201.94.

Approximately 40 per cent. of the expenditures in 1922 was for public roads and maintenance.

Dry Director Praises Work Of Officials

State and county officials, sheriffs and State prohibition agents are working in closer co-operation today than ever before in the dry department history of Virginia, Harry B. Smith, State Prohibition Director, stated. A record is being made by many county officers through their rigid enforcement. Prohibition is better enforced in Virginia than in any other State in the Union, Mr. Smith stated.

Court Acts In Bridge.

In refusing to grant a writ of error to Sally Innes Forbes, the Spottsylvania Power Company and others, complaining of the action of the Circuit Court of Spottsylvania county in condemnation proceedings, the Supreme Court of Appeals has decided that the State Highway Commission was within its legal rights in condemning the Falmouth Bridge and property connected with same, even though the holdings yielded considerable annuity to the appellants.

Blacksburg Aggies Win Loving Cup

The Blacksburg Agricultural High School won the loving cup for having the best team of judges of dairy and beef cattle at the Virginia State Fair, the announcement being made following the judging, which took place on the opening day. This is the second time in succession that a team from the Blacksburg Agricultural High School has won the cup. This year's team was composed of P. Henry Price, Bryce Arrington and Conway Price, and their coach was E. C. Magill.

War Trophy Board Named.

Members of the Virginia war trophy distribution board, which will direct the distribution of the captured war trophies awarded to Virginia by the Federal Government, were appointed by Governor Trinkle. They are: Adjutant-General W. W. Sale, chairman; Colonel E. E. Goodwyn, of Emporia, commander of the Virginia department, American Legion; Major Clinton L. Wright, Norfolk; Captain G. M. Harrison, Fredericksburg, and Major Sidney Moore, Wytheville.

All Black.

In Paris women are appearing garbed in all-black on the street, but for country and informal wear they have brought out the most colorful attire. They are making considerable use of lace, soft and adapted to modern styles.

Satin Hat Scarf.

Satin is the most popular material for a hat scarf. The edge of the scarf is usually hemstitched or picot edged and basted with embroidery silk, wool or crystal beads. The ends are tied in a variety of ways. One style is a knot with the two ends falling off the hat at the left rear, while another is a bow and long ends trailing directly down the back. If one cares to make a small slit in the brim of the hat close to the crown in the back to draw a scarf through the slit to fall over the hair and neck the effect is smart.

Beltless Gowns.

Beltless gowns are growing in favor. They are shown in fall fabrics.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 8

THE BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 2:1-20; 40-52.

GOLDEN TEXT—And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.—Luke 2:52.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 1:18; 2:23.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Boy Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Boyhood of Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus at Home and at School.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Religious Training of the Young.

I. The Birth of Jesus (vv. 1-7).

1. Time of (vv. 1-3). It was at a time when the Jews were coming under the Roman power. It was a most propitious time for the introduction of the gospel. The whole world was under one rule, making it possible for ministers to go from place to place easily and without molestation.

2. Place of (vv. 4-6). Bethlehem, as the prophet had foretold 700 years before (Micah 5:2). God moved the emperor to enforce the decree of taxation in time to cause Mary to be at Bethlehem.

3. Circumstances of (v. 7). His surroundings were of the most humble sort. The Almighty Creator condescended to take upon himself humanity—to be born in a manger, becoming the poorest of the poor that none might be hindered from coming to Him.

II. The Birth of Jesus Announced (vv. 8-20).

1. To Whom (vv. 8, 9). The shepherds who were watching over their flocks by night. The glorious gospel message was first given to laboring men.

2. By Whom (v. 9). The first gospel sermon was preached by the angel of the Lord. The angels have part in making known the gospel to lost men. These glorious beings no doubt deeply sympathize with fallen, sin-cursed men.

3. The Nature of the Message (vv. 10-14). It was good tidings of great joy. It was good tidings because the way of salvation was about to be opened for all—Jew and Gentile. So glorious was this news that a multitude of the heavenly host accompanied it with a song of praise. It is through Jesus Christ that God's kindness and good will are made known to man.

4. The Shepherds Witnessing (vv. 15-20). They made a prompt investigation of the angel's message. When they went to